

## Lieut. Gilbert Must Be Freed, Mr. President

President Harry S. Truman  
White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In a stockade somewhere in Korea a young Negro combat officer awaits death by execution. He is 32-year-old Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., of York, Pennsylvania, father of two children, hero of World War II.

Lieut. Gilbert was sentenced by a Court Martial at Haman, Korea, on Sept. 6, after conviction on charges of refusing to obey orders under fire.

This paper contends that Lieut. Gilbert was tried and sentenced unfairly. Together with Lieut. Gilbert's relatives, the Negro people, and other democratic-minded individuals and organizations, we ask, Mr. President, that you—

1. Stay the execution of Lieut. Gilbert.
2. Free Lieut. Gilbert.
3. Act immediately to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces under your command as Commander-in-chief.

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Lieut. Gilbert, in letters to his family, flatly denies that he refused to fight. He informed his superior officers that he was ill. Perhaps he did not tell them that he had been wounded twice in World War II, defending his country when the real security and interests of the majority of the American people—and not merely the interests of Morgan, duPont, Rockefeller and Mellon—were threatened. Perhaps he did not inform his superior officers that he was compelled to wear a silver plate in his skull. Nevertheless, Lieut. Gilbert did ask to be relieved of duty. Is this a crime warranting execution?

Moreover, Lieut. Gilbert did not have a fair trial. Not one witness from his company was allowed to testify in his behalf.

Instead, the court martial listened only to his accusers—all white men, Mr. President! Is this democratic procedure, or is it not modeled on the same old lynch-justice which in every state of the union—even where they constitute less than one-tenth of one percent of the people—convicts and condemns to death more Negroes than whites.

Unlike the *Pittsburgh Courier*, which has also addressed you on this case, this paper contends flatly that Lieut. Gilbert is not guilty of the charges brought against him—even if the examination of these charges is confined to his specific case.

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here. Nicholson said he based his information on the letters he was getting from his constituents. He declared such letters are being received by all Con-

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"There is no sense in sending our boys to Korea," he asserted, "to fight for something we don't know about. This is not a popu-

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The bulk of his speech was devoted to attacking what he termed New Dealism and the spending policies of the administration.

## French Gov't Plans to Build 5 Nazi Divisions

PARIS, Oct. 2.—French policy makers today studied a new formula for German rearmament that would create four or five Nazi divisions within the next year. High officers are at work on a formula that would set up a German division for each five others in the new anti-Soviet West European army.

Sponsors of the formula say a beginning of German rearmament could be made almost immediately since more than five American, British and French divisions now are on occupation duty in western Germany.

## Police Spy Testifies Against Teacher

By Harry Raymond

How the New York Police Department adopted Nazi gestapo methods of snooping in the field of political thought was unfolded yesterday by a woman detective, fourth prosecution witness in the Board of Education's departmental trial of suspended school teacher David L. Friedman.

She was Miss Stephanie Horvath, alias Louise Rader, 335 E. 79 St., of special police squad No. 1. She testified that in December, 1944, under orders of a superior officer, she fraudulently joined the United Nations Club of the Communist Political Association. She turned towards the defense table, pointed her finger at Friedman, and declared she knew him as a member and educational director of the CPA club.

Defense Attorney Nathan Witt moved to strike out all of the woman sleuth's testimony. He denounced her as a professional police spy, who joined the Communist club "because she was prejudiced against it."

Witt argued that the New York Police Department had no legal jurisdiction to snoop, smell and investigate within the political association for so-called subversive activity.

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Mrs. Rose Russel, legislative director of the Teachers Union, a defense attorney assailed the use of police detectives as spies within the school system. She urged the trial examiner Theodore Kiendl to consider the effect of such a police spy system on the morale of the students and teachers.

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Mrs. Russell quoted the late Gov. Al Smith's veto message of the infamous Lusk thought-control bill in support of the motion to strike out the lady gum-shoe's testimony.

"The traditional abhorrence of a free people to all kinds of spies is justified," said the Smith veto message.

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Kiendl ordered detective Horvath to continue her story, and admitted into evidence a photostat of a list of names, including Friedman's. This list, the witness claimed, was a ballot for a January 1945, election of CPA club officers.

She said she continued her police activity of thought control snooping in the club until December, 1945, trying to conceal her identity under the assumed name of Louise Rader. She was expelled at that time, however, as a

police spy, and was expelled from the club. Prosecution of Friedman, one of eight Jewish teachers suspended in a Board of Education witch-hunt, is directed chiefly against the Teachers Union and the teachers' right to unite in organizations of their own choice. The police-woman's undercover activity and that of three other informers who appeared as prosecution witnesses, is characterized by the defense as a blow aimed at smashing the union.

### STOOLIE CROSS-EXAMINED

Policewoman Horvath stepped into the witness box following a two and a half hour session of slashing defense cross-examination of Leonard Patterson, the third prosecution witness. It was Patterson's second day on the stand. His memory failed him on all questions of dates—including the date of his marriage, the date of his coming to New York City, and the date of his leaving school.

The only things he could "remember" were two alleged Young Communist League meetings in 1932-33 at which he said he saw Friedman. Friedman told reporters he never saw Patterson until he appeared as a witness in the case.

Cross-examined by Attorney Harold I. Cammer, Patterson admitted he was interviewed by FBI agents and recruited as an informer after he was arrested in 1949 for leaving the scene of an auto accident. He got an acquittal in the case thereafter.

Q. Were you arrested in 1949  
(Continued on Page 9)

## Pittsburgh Judge Orders Seizure Of CP Property

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—Judge Thomas M. Marshall today granted, at Judge Michael A. Musmanno's request, a court order directing the sheriff of Allegheny County to seize all books, literature, magazines, newspapers, and office equipment "used in the fostering of sedition" in the offices of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh. His order directs that this shall all be held by the County Custodian of Evidence until Communist leaders, Steve Nelson, Andrew Onda and James H. Dolsen, have had their trials.

This order was evidently worked out in consultations between the judges concerned, for Benjamin Careathers, treasurer of the Communist Party, together with a representative of attorney Hyman Schlesinger, had to wait in the courthouse all morning to get an order signed by Judge Marshall for unsealing the office as ordered by the State Supreme Court last week. At noon, they were informed the office could not be unsealed until the sheriff's deputies came back from lunch.

This was clearly a run-around to secure time in which to get around the State Supreme Court decision declaring the padlocking of the CP offices illegal.

### Debate UN Status Of Arab League

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LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 2.—The United States today supported the admission of an observer from the Arab League at the current UN assembly.

Even before Israel's spokesman had stated his objections to the seating of a delegate from the top Arab body, the U. S. spokesman, John Maktos, circulated the advance test of his favorable support for the league.

The debate took place in the Assembly's legal committee. Israel argued that the Arab League was not a truly regional arrangement, as provided by the UN charter, and had defied the UN Security Council during the attack on Israel in 1948.

The American spokesman admitted that he took the stand for inviting the Arab League without judging the merits of the Israel position.

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Korean People's Army forces yesterday battled the Rhee 3rd Division north of Kojin-mi, 35 miles beyond the 38th parallel, United Press reported. Official MacArthur sources

denied all knowledge of the Rhee forces' penetration beyond the 38th parallel, and the 8th Army eliminated its usual Monday-evening communique on the ground that there was nothing new to report.

But U. S. planes were described as pacing the Rhee advance, attacking Korean columns and ranging as far north as Nanam, only 20 miles from the Manchurian border on the East Coast.

This proximity of raids to the Chinese border was reported at the same time that MacArthur's headquarters was said to have "ordered" B-29 Superforts to stay from 20 to 30 miles from China's borders.

Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, commander of the Far East Air Force, revealed that 14 of the U. S.'s 48-group regular air force are now fighting in Korea.

MacArthur's 7th Marine regiment stopped below Uijongbu Monday night, while artillery attacked the Korean forces holding the town 10 miles north of Seoul and 18 miles south of the 38th parallel. Other Marine units moved

on Munsan, nine miles south of the frontier.

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From Seoul, UP correspondent Jack James reported:

"There are almost no undamaged modern buildings in the city's business section. The banks have been destroyed. The postoffice is a stark shell. Four big department stores are burned out.

"Most of the communications and transportation systems have been destroyed or damaged, and what is left is without power."

Other reports indicated that many of Seoul's workers are either with the Korean People's Army or have fled the city to escape the returning fascist regime of Syngman Rhee.

UP's Jack James declared that, while Rhee announced yesterday that he would like to "hire a top-flight city planner," a large majority of the citizens are too busy with the immediate problems of living—and burying their dead—to worry about rebuilding the city.

## McCARRAN LAW SEEN BY REUTHER AS PERIL TO UAW

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 2.—Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, speaking at a labor banquet here, warned that the McCarran law is so written that it could be used against the UAW. He called the bill a sloppy piece of legislation.

## Sees Koreans Set for Guerrilla War

The Korean People's Army expected from the moment of American intervention to retreat from the South Korean valleys and to fight a "prolonged guerilla warfare," Walter Sullivan declared in the New York Times yesterday.

Sullivan will be remembered as the Times correspondent who, from Seoul, exposed the fascist police-state terror and aggressive plans of the Rhee government.

In yesterday's article, Sullivan was at sharp variance with those official and unofficial Truman propagandists who describe the Korean situation as a complete and stunning rout for the Koreans.

Sullivan wrote: "Reports from several Asiatic Communist sources indicate that

preparations for prolonged guerilla warfare have been underway in Korea for more than three months." Sullivan believes:

"It would seem safe to assume that the North Koreans guessed early in the war that they would be driven from the valleys, at least in South Korea. If so they would have laid their plans accordingly.

Sullivan declared that the Koreans "appear to have been following the formula employed by the Chinese Communists when faced with overwhelming force."

The Korean leaders remember, he said, that "by radical land distribution the Chinese Reds built up an army that followed them on the 'Long March' thousands of miles across China. . . ."

The Times correspondent notes that the number of Koreans joining the People's Army "doubled in five

weeks" according to U. S. intelligence reports, following the institution of land reform in South Korea.

He declares that "the arming of landless peasants in South Korea" began shortly after the war began, and that, "within a week after

(Continued on Page 9)

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

It's untrue that Ambassador O'Dwyer was connected with any City Hall scandals. His life was an open book.



# Golden Gate Rally to Honor Dr. DuBois

A drive for registration and ALP enrollment will be launched at a jubilee and rally in honor of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senator, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142 St. and Lenox Ave., Thursday evening, it was announced yesterday by ALP campaign headquarters.

"The ALP jubilee will mark Dr. DuBois' half

century of service for peace and humanity," declared Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

The ALP also made public a registration and enrollment appeal which is being distributed throughout the state, by mail and by house-to-house canvassing. This appeal is in the form of a "Votergram" to all citizens.

ALP rallies will include:

October 10.—Jamaica Arena (Queens).

October 15.—Buffalo.

October 16.—Rochester.

October 17.—Syracuse.

October 18-20.—Capitol District (Albany, Schenectady, Troy).

October 24.—Madison Square Garden.

November 1.—St. George Hotel (Brooklyn).

November 2.—Bronx.

## 200 Pupils Picket City Hall, Ask Bus Transportation

Two hundred pupils of P. S. 52 in the Brooklyn Sheepshead Bay area staged a "Save A Life" walkout and demonstration at City Hall yesterday in a fight to force approval of a school bus from the Sheepshead Nostrand project, 18 blocks from the school.

Accompanied by 50 parents and leaders of the project Tenant Council and the P. S. 52 school committee, the children carried signs stating: "My education may cost my life. I want bus transportation" and "Teach me but don't kill me."

The route from the 2,200 unit project to P. S. 52 at East 29 St. and Voorhies Ave. has no traffic control lights and no police supervision. To prevent a possible tragedy the Tenants Council and School Committee are keeping children from the kindergarten to third grade out of classes.

Yesterday a committee of five headed by Mrs. Lucille Daniels, chairman of the school committee, were denied a hearing by Acting Mayor Impellitteri. Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, has promised to call a vote on the subject at the board's executive meeting this Thursday.

## McManus Says Witchhunt Aids School Grafters

The exposure of the multi-million dollar graft scandal in the schools "is stark evidence of the neglect and rottenness which prevades the administration of schools in our state," declared John T. McManus, American Labor Party candidate for Governor, yesterday.

While school authorities busy themselves with political witch-hunting and frightening children with "atombomb" raids, wholesale graft goes on right under the noses, he asserted.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, in a letter to Mayor Vincent Impellitteri called for a probe, going back to 1931, of the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools for squandering school funds.



## Daily Worker

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## Says IUE Yields Basic Terms at Westinghouse

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers charged yesterday that the CIO's IUE led by James B. Carey sacrificed basic conditions in its newly-signed contract with Westinghouse Electric, "in exchange for a check-off on union dues."

The charge was made by Edward Matthews, secretary of the Westinghouse conference board of the UE, which is still negotiating with the company at Pittsburgh for that union's 22,000 members in 22 of the company's plants.

"After winning the 10-cent general wage increase and some additional adjustments for day workers," said Matthews, "we have been fighting to save the old UE national agreement with respect to protection of incentive workers against rate cuts, protection of seniority rights, grievance procedure and salary increase provisions."

Referring to the agreement announced by the IUE Sunday, Matthews said that "after receiving from the company, for the first time, the wage offer, they immediately gave up the fight on time value protection, and also agreed to increase productivity and speed-up for day and salaried workers."

"They agreed to accept \$100 instead of the \$125 minimum pension plan without vested rights, and have accepted a hospitalization plan for which Westinghouse employees will have to pay four times more with less benefits than the General Electric workers pay under the plan just negotiated by UE."

## Call Parley on Bias in Housing

Demanding a real non-discrimination policy in Stuyvesant Town the Harlem Trade Union Council has called a community conference for Saturday, at 2 p.m. to end jim-crow in housing.

The Council call states that the housing needs of the Negro people of this city will not be met by renting three out of 10,000 apartments to Negroes. The second objective of the conference is the organization of a community campaign of protest to stop the attempt of Metropolitan Life to evict 35 tenants who have been active in the fight against jim-crow in Stuyvesant Town.

All organizations have been invited by the Council to send representatives to this Conference at its offices, 2 E. 125 St. Room 2A.



Workers in large factory in Odessa, Soviet Union, signing Stockholm Peace Petition. More than 100,000,000 signed the Petition in the Soviet Union.

## San Francisco PTA Nixes Fake 'Freedom' Crusade

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The San Francisco's Parent-Teacher Ass'n., composed of 19,000 members, has voted against distributing so-called Freedom Scrolls among school children. The action was taken by 350 delegates from the city's 90 PTA units, who voted by a 2 to 1 margin to protest the solicitation of signatures in the schools on behalf of the "Freedom Crusade" against "communism."

The protest will be directed to the city's board of education, which voted recently to allow the "scrolls" to be circulated after banning the solicitation of funds for the "crusade" in response to earlier protests from parents.

The PTA action also condemned any solicitation of funds.

Superintendent of Schools Herbert C. Clish okayed both the circulation of scrolls and the solicitation of funds at the start of the campaign without taking the matter up with the board, which subsequently reversed him on the fund collection aspect of the drive.

Mrs. M. C. Rotchy, publicity chairman for PTA District 2, the group that took the action Tuesday, said the position was based on a belief by a majority of the delegates that many children "would not know what they were signing."

She indicated that many who supported the proposal were not opposed in principle to the so-called "crusade" but were opposed to the idea of circulating petitions among students, "particularly the younger children."

The delegates, she said, favored a policy of not allowing any such solicitation among school children and felt the board of education had violated its own precedents in allowing the "Freedom Scroll" campaign to get into the school system.

The vote, she said, was preceded by considerable discussion in which the point was made repeatedly that many children would have "no understanding of what they are signing."

Meanwhile, the scrolls continue to be circulated among school children with much press fanfare describing the drives as a "crusade to awaken America to the dangers of Soviet ideology."

## FURRIERS' COMMITTEE TO AID JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

The bazaar committee of the American Jewish Labor Council yesterday announced that the Furriers Joint Board had endorsed the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar scheduled for Dec. 14-16, at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Proceeds from this year's bazaar will go to combat anti-Semitism and discrimination and for aid in Israel to the Agudah Tarbut La'am (Association for People's Culture) for maintaining Kibbutzim, schools, children's homes and cultural institutions.

The Furriers Joint Board has set up a bazaar committee to get merchandise and popularizing the bazaar. All other unions are urged to set up similar committees.

## General Wants to Use 'Asians' as Hired Army

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—With callous bluntness, Brig. Gen. William Roberts, who trained South Korean Army and Contrabulary before U.S. intervention, last week told a Los Angeles audience this country should use American-trained Asian troops, "not white men," in conquering Asia for imperialism.

Speaking before a Town Hall luncheon group composed mainly of personnel executives of big industry, Gen. Roberts, now commander at Ft. MacArthur, expounded his theories.

He proposed "an entirely new policy" for military effort in Asia.

"It is my conviction," he said, "that only as a last resort should white men be sent to Asia to fight."

"My observations in Korea indicate that we can use native troops with good effect. Maybe we could even use North Korean prisoners—just turn them around and make them fight the other way."

"And why could we not use Filipinos?" the General asked his audience. "Or Japanese? We could pay them as little as \$5 a month and have them fight a day."

"no fight, no rice! We could go to town with them."

Gen. Roberts contrasted such "cheap" fighting equipment with the cost of maintaining American soldiers who, he remarked regretfully, "get \$75 to \$80 a month and up."

The speech bristled with chauvinism against Asian peoples.

"The Korean makes as good a soldier as a Japanese," he said. "He is patriotic, though he may do a little stealing. You know they've got just as good grafters over there as we've got in this country. They've come to like us Westerners in a way, probably because we're somebody to steal from."

Gen. Roberts said he was firmly convinced U. S. troops should cross the 38th Parallel and go right on to the Manchurian border.

"At least, we'll then have a united Korea," he said.



# Rep. Nicholson Calls Korean War Unpopular

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Korean war is unpopular with the American people, Rep. Donald W. Nicholson (R-Mass.), told a recent Kiwanis meeting

here. Nicholson said he based his information on the letters he was getting from his constituents. He declared such letters are being received by all Con-

gressmen throughout the country.

"There is no sense in sending our boys to Korea," he asserted, "to fight for something we don't know about. This is not a popu-

lar war, if war is what it is. The country is not in back of it and you'd realize this if you got the letters from mothers and fathers the Congressmen are getting." Nicholson asserted that

you "can't stop Communism with bullets."

The bulk of his speech was devoted to attacking what he termed New Dealism and the spending policies of the administration.

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## Penna. High Court Declares Padlocking Of CP Office Illegal

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PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—The State Supreme Court at its session here last Saturday handed down a decision declaring the padlocking of the offices of the Communist Party in the Bakewell Bldg. was "without any authorization in law." They were ordered restored to the organization.

Judge Michael A. Musmanno had gotten an order for their padlocking Sept. 5 secretly from Judge Thomas Marshall of the Court of Common Pleas.

Musmanno utilized the order to stage a raid upon the offices, which are in the heart of the main business section, right across the street from his chambers. Accompanied by a flock of policemen and newspaper reporters and photographers who had been waiting hours for the "sensation to break," the red-baiting judge descended upon the headquarters.

Attorney Hymen Schelessinger, who has put up a bitter legal battle over the attempts of Musmanno to constitute himself dictator of what Pittsburgh citizens may do or think, pointed out that the court's decision is of "tremendous importance." In his opinion "the only places that can be padlocked now are where illegal liquor is sold  
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Giannini, president of the Bank of America, heads the "crusade" on the Pacific Coast. The national chieftain is Gen. Lucius Clay, "cold war" hero.

## Marine Cooks Win Pay Hike

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The negotiating committee of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards has accepted the Pacific Maritime Association offer of a 5.49 percent basic monthly wage increase, and the same amount on overtime, and standby pay. The agreement is subject to ratification of the MCS membership.

Hugh Bryson, chairman of the committee and president of MCS, sent out a letter addressed to all MCS members pointing out that CIO had attempted to sabotage the wage bargaining conferences held with PMA, and had attacked the union and its officers, and negotiating committee without success. "The membership stood united," according to Bryson, "and as a result got more across the table bargaining sessions than any CIO union has received."

"The CIO doesn't want MCS members to get any further ahead of their union, the NMU, than it now is," he said, "because NMU members are tied up with a two year contract, and only one wage review. If the NMU accepts the \$11.03 to \$28.72 increase MCS would have won in base pay only, they'll still be about \$50 behind MCS in take-home."



Workers in large factory in Odessa, Soviet Union, signing Stockholm Peace Petition. More than 100,000,000 signed the Petition in the Soviet Union.

# Negro Vote Becomes Decisive in Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—The emergence of the Negro vote as a compact, determined unit, was one of the most significant developments in the recent Michigan elections. The leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties were amazed at the large Negro vote that turned out in disciplines fashion, carefully selected whom it was going to vote for and went to the polls and did just that.

In the first Congressional District three Negro candidates for Congress piled up more votes together than the two top Democratic candidates. Here without question is a wide open chance for a Negro candidate on a third ticket in the final race.

The State Legislative race saw Charline White, nominated on the Democratic ticket. She is a prominent Negro woman community figure.

Dr. Samuel Milton, only Negro coroner ever elected, was renominated. Charles C. Diggs, former Negro state Senator, was nominated in the Third Senatorial District. Edgar Currie, Negro leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was renominated for State Legislature.

The victory of Records Court Judge Charles Wesley Jones over Frank G. Schemanske in the judgeship race here saw a great Negro and white vote back Judge Jones.

Schemanske is a part of the official family of Mayor Albert Cobo whose administration has been one of the most discriminatory against the Negro people. Schemanske has wide connections with all types of reactionary, anti-labor Polish groups and played a key role in fighting the recent wage struggle of 1800 Negro City workers.

Judge Jones, at present an incumbent judge, seeking reelection is the first Negro to ever sit on the Records Court bench.

members have won in base pay only, they'll still be about \$50 behind MCS in take-home.

"This the CIO doesn't want made public," Bryson declared, "because they're hollering that MCS needs a new union."

Bryson added that this is the ninth round increase since VJ-Day for MCS members, and that wage negotiations are again due in seven months.

# General Wants to Use 'Asians' as Hired Army

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—With callous bluntness, Brig. Gen. William Roberts, who trained South Korean Army and Conratabulary before U.S. intervention, last week told a Los Angeles audience this country should use American-trained Asian troops, "not white men," in conquering Asia for imperialism.

Speaking before a Town Hall luncheon group composed mainly of personnel executives of big industry, Gen. Roberts, now commander at Ft. MacArthur, expounded his theories.

He proposed "an entirely new policy" for military effort in Asia. "It is my conviction," he said, "that only as a last resort should white men be sent to Asia to fight."

"My observations in Korea indicate that we can use native troops with good effect. Maybe we could even use North Korean prisoners—just turn them around and make them fight the other way."

"And why could we not use Filipinos?" the General asked his audience. "Or Japanese? We

could pay them as little as \$5 a month and a bowl of rice a day—no fight, no rice! We could go to town with them."

Gen. Roberts contrasted such "cheap" fighting equipment with the cost of maintaining American soldiers who, he remarked regretfully, "get \$75 to \$80 a month and up."

The speech bristled with chauvinism against Asian peoples.

"The Korean makes as good a soldier as a Japanese," he said. "He is patriotic, though he may do a little stealing. You know they've got just as good grafters over there as we've got in this country. They've come to like us Westerners in a way, probably because we're somebody to steal from."

Gen. Roberts said he was firmly convinced U. S. troops should cross the 38th Parallel and go right on to the Manchurian border.

"At least, we'll then have a united Korea," he said.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Third victims of the Los Angeles county "little Mudt-McCarran ordinances, Mrs. La Rue McCormick, veteran fighter for civil rights, was freed on \$50 bond following her arrest by the sheriff's new "subversives" squad.

Efforts of Lieut. James Pascoe, head of the squad, to engineer Mrs. McCormick's arrest so that she would have to spend the night in jail failed when Justice of the Peace Stanley Moffett allowed the arrested woman to go on her own recognizance to her home and bring back the cash bail.

Mrs. McCormick, twice before visited by Pascoe and his fellow red-hunting deputies, was finally arrested while she was working in the yard in the rear of her southeast Los Angeles home.

Two subordinate deputies, one of them a woman matron from the county jail, brought Mrs. McCormick to Firestone sub-station. There the energetic Lieut. Pascoe was on the telephone, even as Mrs. McCormick entered the booking office, excitedly telephoning the commercial newspapers word of the "big arrest."

## 'BIG STORY'

"It's a big story, fellows," Pascoe was saying. "This woman used to be a Communist Party campaign manager. There's a lot of dramatic color to the story."

Pascoe has made no bones about the fact that he is anxious to get favorable publicity for his exploits in enforcing the county Mundt ordinances, in the hope that he'll be promoted by the sheriff to the office (and pay) of captain.

Without an attorney, Mrs. McCormick went immediately before Judge Moffett. Pascoe attempted to have arraignment delayed but Mrs. McCormick asked for immediate arraignment and announced she was prepared to plead not guilty to the charge that she had failed to register under the new ordinances.

Judge Moffett agreed to immediate arraignment and set bail at a nominal \$50.

Mrs. McCormick explained that she had been "dragged out of the back yard" by the deputies and had no opportunity to bring bail money with her. She asked to be allowed to go home and get the money. Pascoe objected, but Judge Moffett released her on her own recognizance.

## BRINGS DOG

Half an hour later she returned with the cash bail. She brought with her, also, the McCormick family dog.

"I'm not willing to register under your phony ordinances," Mrs. McCormick told the desk clerk, "but, inasmuch as I haven't bought a county license yet this year for my dog, I'm willing to register her. Where's Lieut. Pascoe?" she asked.

"But Lieut. Pascoe doesn't register anything but people," said the surprised desk clerk. "You'll have to get your dog license at the pound. Besides the lieutenant has gone to talk to the reporters."

"Oh, no," said Mrs. McCormick with a straight face, "Lieut. Pascoe told me the other day he was exclusively in charge of this registration business. I'll bring my dog back later when he's here."

Hearing in her case was set by Judge Moffett for 10 a.m., Oct. 2.

The other two arrested under the ordinance are Heiry Steinberg, legislative director of the Los Angeles Communist Party, and Gus Brown, a leader of the CIO Furniture Workers Union.

## Daily Worker

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## Of Things to Come The Case of Lieut. Gilbert

By John Pittman

THE USE OF NEGRO TROOPS against the Korean people seemed a clever maneuver to the white supremacists who rule the U.S.A. They brazenly declared that the presence of Negro troops in Korea refuted the Asian charge that the MacArthur-Dulles-Truman attack was a "white man's war against a colored colonial nation." They used the Negro troops in the way Negro police are used at home in the ghettos—that is, as instruments of the most extreme brutality and ruthlessness. For instance, Lieut. Charles A. Bussey of Winston-Salem became an officer of the combat engineers in Korea. Lieut. Bussey told Afro-American war correspondent James J. Hicks his "duties" in Yenchon, a city in South Korea of 150,000.

According to Hicks, "the first thing Lieut. Bussey did was to destroy the rice mills of Yenchon. Koreans virtually live on rice, and it has proved a valuable asset to the enemy there. . . . After investigating the Yenchon rice mills, First Lieut. Bussey found 300,000 tons. This was enough to feed the community of Yenchon for one whole year and, of course, would prove valuable in the hands of the enemy. . . . To do the job, First Lieut. Bussey called for gallons and gallons of oil and thoroughly saturated the entire quantity of rice. Then he took thermite grenades and set it afire. The resulting flame lit up the entire countryside."

Lieut. Bussey received the Silver Star, but today widespread famine and plague threatens South Korea!

THE AFRO-AMERICAN unashamedly printed this dispatch under the headline, "Death of a City," with a huge picture of Bussey, the hero. This reflects the extent to which the sadism of the big white-supremacist bourgeoisie has infected some of the Negro capitalists. But, in addition, it shows that some Negroes thought that when the 24th Infantry Regiment captured Yenchon, this would help the cause of Negro liberation here.

This was a miscalculation. For, as this paper and the Communists warned repeatedly from the outset of the conflict, the very character of the war against Korea prevented the achievement of any significant, lasting gains either for Negroes or for the majority of other Americans.

THIS IS THE REAL MEANING of the case of Lieut. Leon Gilbert of York, Pa., the 32-year-old combat officer condemned to be executed at a court-martial where no member of his company was allowed to testify. Does white supremacist America think that the other colored peoples of the world will not question how the first and only death sentence imposed in this war came to be imposed on a Negro? Or why this same 24th Infantry Regiment which entered Yenchon should have had to be bolstered by white non-commissioned officers, or should now be the subject of an "investigation"?

The truth of the matter is that the use of Negro troops has always confronted U. S. imperialism with a dilemma. If Negroes are allowed to win victories, to demonstrate their bravery and self-sacrifice, this strikes a blow at the white supremacy mythology and jimcrow setup which is a source of continuous enrichment and power for the white supremacist rulers of the U. S. A. Their problem, therefore, is to use Negroes and at the same time to maintain the system of oppression.

One "solution" to this problem was to keep Negroes in stevedoring, service functions. But it has never failed that whenever Negro troops were sent into combat—because of military necessity, or propaganda motive as in Korea—an effort has been made to discredit them. The late great Negro scholar and historian, Carter G. Woodson, noted this in his "The Negro In Our History," writing that in World War I the biggest brass joined with the most rabidly chauvinistic press and politicians to slur the Negro troops. Four Negro officers were accused of cowardice, and their exoneration was obtained only by a mass movement which finally influenced Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War.

Woodson's chapter on Negroes in World War I make, indeed, good documentation and background to the case of Lieut. Gilbert. For World War I, like the war against the Koreans, was also an unjust, imperialist war.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Public Opinion On McCarran Bill

Editor, Daily Worker:

The brazen dishonesty of the radio and press has never been more obvious than in the current efforts to pretend that the McCarran Bill was passed in response to overwhelming public demand. Both Columbia Broadcasting System commentator Eric Severid and Herald Tribune columnist David Lawrence, to name but two, have recently assured their respective audiences that "millions" of Americans have insisted on such an "anti-Communist" measure as the McCarran Law. But this is a two-fold lie. First, of course, the McCarran law is aimed at democracy, and not only at "Communists," and second the millions claimed for the bill actually condemn it through such organizations as the CIO, AFL,

NAACP and hundreds more too numerous to mention.

JOHN GARNEY.

### On the Term 'Fascism'

Editor, Daily Worker:

In my opinion, while the Daily Worker has played a superb role in warning of the fascist menace in the U.S. and in mobilizing mass resistance, the paper has sometimes erred by 'crying wolf,' by loosely proclaiming that the passage of this bill, or the appointment of that official, meant fascism, only to repeat the same thing with the next bill.

Careless usage of terms such as "fascism," with their terrible import for our country, can dull people's vigilance on the one hand and panic them needlessly on the other.

ARTHUR CLEARY.

## Press Roundup

THE POST censors the protest against the anti-Semite and fascist, Gen. Anders. The Post doesn't want its readers to know that Sen. Lehman, its candidate, cravenly allowed his Jewish name to serve as a cloak for Anders. The Post doesn't want its readers to know that the American Labor Party, whose leader, Marcantonio, it opposes for reelection, protested Anders' presence here while Lehman hailed the Jew-hater.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN runs a cartoon showing a tiny figure representing the "people," pinning a medal emblazoned "Confidence of the People" on a towering figure of Gen. MacArthur, looking just a trifle, about 40 years, younger than he is. MacArthur, it may be recalled, couldn't even get a "favorite son" nomination as Republican presidential choice in Republican Wisconsin, in 1948.

THE MIRROR will "demand support for Donovan and will see that he gets it, even if we have to post solicitors with tin cups on the street corners." Why not Tin Boxes? Aren't they more readily identified with the crooked bunch of Tammany swindlers who nominated Marcantonio's foe?

THE COMPASS'S L. F. Stone, has quickly absorbed the "third force" nonsense of the Paris intellectuals: "The Russians and the Americans, viewed from the vantage point of Western Europe, are much alike. These are from Western and Latin Europe's point of view fresh, barbarian peoples. . . ." Is that why French workers back the party of socialism and defend the Soviet Union, while French capitalists line up with Wall Street to plot anti-Soviet war? Noisettes (or nuts), Mr. Stone.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Joseph Alsop, drunk with "victory in Korea," sees it leading to the "salvation of Asia," salvation, presumably, referring to MacArthur becoming Emperor of China, India and Surrounding Territories. But across the page, Walter Lippmann, while he too is certain of 'victory,' unhappily warns the Alsops of America against "getting drunk" when "our Navy and our Air Force were unopposed" by the Koreans.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says that "you can no more do business with the Chinese Reds than you can with their Moscow masters." Or, in other words, the so-and-sos don't score easily, and we ought to A-bomb them. —R.F.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### How the IAM Was Stung By a "Red Expert"

IT IS BECOMING hard to distinguish red-baiting from lunacy. A good example showing that the line of demarcation between the two maladies is very faint was demonstrated several days ago in Brooklyn.

The Arma plant was the object of a hot contest between three union groups whose leaders are equally rabid in their anti-communism. A contest on the latter score would be a draw. The International Association of Machinists, Jim Carey's IUE-CIO and an "independent" company-union outfit were in the race for an NLRB election to get bargaining rights for the 1,500 workers.

The IAM strategists, led by a character named James J. Conroy, held a council of war and decided there was only one way to beat the IUE—to cover it with red paint from head to foot. In fact, their principal organizing theory holds that you can't organize today unless you do so by charging into red windmills.

For Conroy, who has been in charge of the Arma organizing drive, the above theory is a natural. It was he who was a stoolpigeon in the Communist Party and in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers until he was flushed out several years ago. It was he who testified before the Dies Committee, and later the Kersten Taft-Hartley Committee, then as a SUPPORTER AND A LEADER of Jim Carey's right-wing group in the UE. It was the same Conroy who was ejected from the 1947 convention of the UE in Boston for being an informer and company man. At that convention Carey personally, and his entire group, fought every way they knew for Conroy's right to be the delegate from a tiny New York local.

CONROY AND CAREY parted company shortly after that convention. Carey seceded prematurely, the Careyites said. In time Conroy took his little local into greener pastures—the IAM.

To get back to our story, Conroy obtained a 28-page pamphlet issued by the CIO in 1946, BMP (Before the Marshall Plan), titled "Report of the CIO Delegation to the Soviet Union."

The report was by James Carey, chairman of the delegation, and it carried a foreword by Philip Murray. Regular readers of this column will recall our frequent references to this pamphlet. No trade unionists ever came back from a visit to the Soviet Union with a more glowing account of the USSR's trade unions. And the pamphlet was beautifully illustrated with pictures of Soviet trade union life. To give you a bit of the tone of that pamphlet I'll just quote a sentence from Murray's foreword:

"I consider this document of first rate importance, not only for American labor but for all who are interested in knowing the truth about the Soviet trade union movement and in promoting friendship and understanding between the people of our two countries."

CONROY & CO. went to the expense of having the pamphlet reprinted and distributed to the Arma workers as proof that Carey, who heads the IUE, is a "red." They soon got a reaction from the men in the shop: an opinion that this was the finest Communist literature issued at the plant in a long time.

Determined to answer the IAM in kind, the IUE-CIO Arma Organizing Committee issued an orange-colored mimeographed leaflet informing the workers that the man who hands them IAM leaflets every morning, "Mr. James Joseph Conroy, the man in charge of organizing the Arma workers for the IAM, confessed that from 1940 to 1946 he was a member of the Communist Party." The leaflet quotes from the record of the Congressional Kersten Committee's witchhunt hearing at which Conroy, like Carey before him, testified as finger-man against the UE leaders, and said "he was a member of the CP until 1946. The IUE then invites the IAM to fight its own 'Communists.'"

The workers were bombarded with this sort of slop until last Tuesday's election, when the votes were counted. Conroy's strategy didn't come out so good. The IAM drew 205 votes; the "independent" company union, 430, and the union led by Jim Carey the "red" won with 790 votes.

Anyway, the workers learned something about "communism."

COMING: Impressions of Moscow . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker



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## Challenging a Pogromist

IT WAS CALLED a Pulaski Day parade. But the name of the great Polish revolutionary democrat did not appear even once during the entire spectacle headed by the fascist General Anders. Pulaski would have been proud as a Polish patriot of the achievements of his country today.

By licking the boots of this professional warmaker, the Dewey-Hanley-Ives crowd showed just where they stand with regard to the Jewish people and the American people as a whole.

By joining in this obscene demonstration for the new Hitlerism, the Lehman-Lynch leaders of the Democratic ticket similarly showed that they are quite ready to surrender both the Jewish people and the entire country to this kind of evil plotting.

The public, whose protest forced candidates Corsi and Pecora to stay away, correctly fears the rise of the reactionaries in America. They know what this means in terms of anti-Semitism. Lehman has been looked to by the Jewish community to fight this anti-Semitism. Can Lehman fight anti-Semitism when he welcomes notorious fascists, when he goes out of his way to greet a White Guard Ukrainian pogromist mob which boasts it wants to start underground criminal actions inside the Soviet Union?

This smells exactly like the "patriotic Jews" who heiled Hitler to show they were "true Germans," and who demanded that the Jewish people in Germany "prove their patriotism" to the Nazis by supporting Hitler's war! These pro-Nazi Jews, mostly upper-class, kept this up till they too were shot or gassed in concentration camps. They had helped, meanwhile, to betray their own people to slaughter.

It is to the great credit of the American Labor Party, and its mayoralty candidate Paul Ross, that they bravely challenged this vileness with a picket line. In so doing, they showed that the ALP alone in the elections stands for the firm resistance to the new Hitlerism and its horrible fruits of anti-Semitism and war.

## Another Cut for You

YOUR SMALLER pay envelope this week will not be a clerical error. Just count your money and impress it on your mind that it is YOU who are paying for the cold and hot war. Those who get their incomes in the form of profits and dividends don't pay the bill. Their profit level, thanks to the war boom, is running higher than ever in the country's history.

The new tax law, effective Oct. 1, raises the tax of a family of four with an income ranging from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year, by 20 percent. The same Congress that voted for police state legislation and an extra 16 billion for armaments to put the country on a war footing, refused to levy an excess profits tax and provided that the higher the income the lower the tax.

If, for example, your family's income runs \$25,000 a year, your tax increase would only come to 14½ percent. The sad plight of those with a million dollar income was noted by Congress so that their tax increase will only amount to 11 percent.

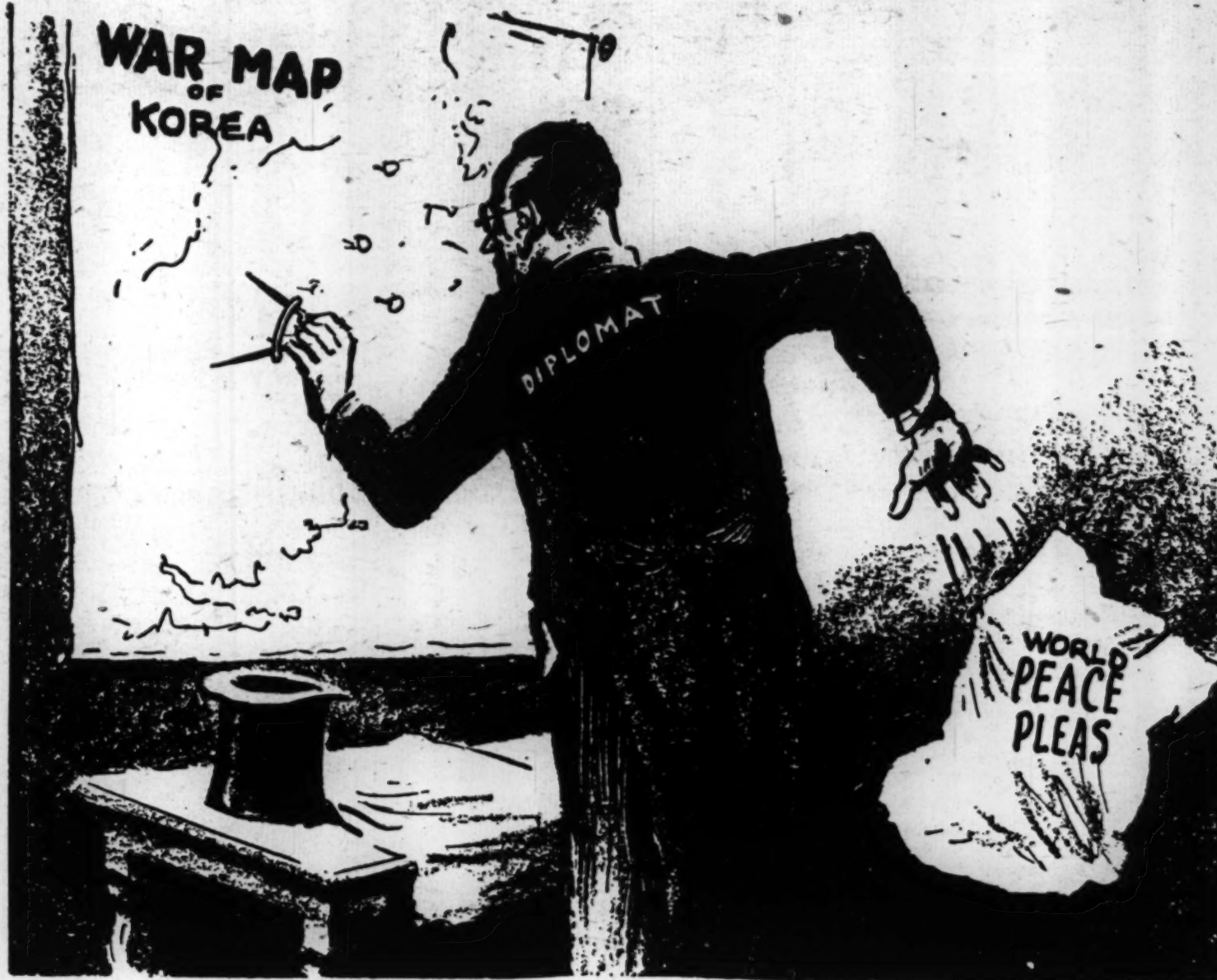
The 20 percent rise in Joe Worker's tax is only a starter, we are assured. The administration plans to ask new tax increases when Congress returns.

The bigger bite into the worker's pay check is only one of the forms through which our "global policeman" role is being financed. The rising cost of living is taking even more.

MUCH FUSS IS BEING made by the press of the profiteers about the 8-to-10-cent hourly raises some unions are winning. This is supposed to compensate for the loss already suffered by the workers in the past five months.

The bulk of America's workers have not, however, won any raises. But even more serious is the fact that the real rise in the cost of living is still to come in the next two or three months. The preliminaries for that rise are already apparent by the steep hikes announced in wholesale and materials prices.

Quite obviously, workers must not relax in their pressure for wage raises. Nor can a union, worthy of the name, tie itself to long-term wage agreements or relinquish its right to strike any time the need of defending its living standard arises.



by Ellis

## As We See It

The State Dep't  
Gives the Show Away

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



LIKE THE TERM "democracy," the word "security" has been "used and misused for many puposes to justify a variety of national policies," says the State Department's recently issued primer on U. S. foreign policy. "Terrible crimes have been committed in its name."

No one could have put it more aptly. It is especially pertinent to the discussion at hand because the primer seeks to justify the wrongs of the Truman administration's foreign policy as being required by national security.

The thesis of the State Department is that the collapse of any reactionary government anywhere in the world—if it happens to be friendly to the aims of the Truman administration—is a threat to our national security.

It is also the State Department thesis that popular revolutions anywhere in the world which have as their aim the establishment of a socialist economy and genuine democracy constitute a direct attack upon America's national security.

Thus the primer stands history on its head and treats of the socialist and democratic developments in eastern Europe as simply "Soviet aggression."

THE USSR, being the most consistent anti-fascist force in World War II, liberated eastern Europe from the coils of the Nazi hangmen. Thus it gave the popular, democratic and working-class forces, including the Communists, an opportunity to settle once and for all with the Quislings and the exploiters. They established popular governments and began the socialist reconstruction of their countries.

Where the U.S. and British troops became the occupying forces, however, such popular movements were sabotaged, hamstrung and in effect outlawed. Socialist measures were forbidden by the representatives of U.S. capitalism. Big business men and civil service bureaucrats, despite their former collaboration with fascism were restored to power.

No one, least of all the Communists, seeks to conceal the difference between the liberating role of the Red Army and the repressive functions of Anglo-American occupation. But it is demonstrably false to charge, as the primer does, that eastern Europe moved toward socialism only because of the prompting of "red" bayonets and against the will of the people.

WALL STREET'S hostility not only toward socialism but even towards the most minor social reforms became an integral part of American foreign policy. It is no secret that the British government was advised repeatedly by U.S. representatives to go slow on its campaign pledges to nationalize certain industries. Other recipients of Marshall plan grants have succumbed to this pressure and abandoned plans for nationalization. In the case of Turkey, industries which had formerly been nationalized were turned back to exploitation by native and foreign capitalists.

Communists who in every country in the world stand for socialist democracy and the end of the anarchy of capitalist production become for the State department, therefore, the deepest dyed villains. They are described in the primer as merely "tools of Moscow" and their participation in the government of any country is viewed as tragic.

The world-wide conspiracy of the State Department to prevent their increasing power and influence, therefore, is presented as a defense of American national security.

The primer devotee several pages to the North Atlantic Pact as a major move to stop "Soviet aggression" and protect national security. But it omits a highly significant phrase from the text of that pact, that is, that the participating countries are committed to aid present governments against "indirect aggression." This phrase simply means that like the Holy Alliance after the Napoleonic wars, the North Atlantic Pact is an alliance to suppress progressive, revolutionary movements under the guise that they are "indirect aggression" by the USSR.

THE PRIMER insists repeatedly on the peaceful aims of American policy in 1945-46. This government was resolved, it says, to help Europe "repair the damages of the war."

Here again its neglects to mention that such aid was denied those countries which were

moving toward socialism and therefore did not throw their doors open for exploitation by American capitalists. I recall how, in 1946 Dean Acheson, then Assistant Secretary of State, announced plans for the ending of UNRRA, an international agency which would have helped serve that purpose. He defended the policy of the Export-Import Bank of making loans only to such countries whose governments pursued a course approved by the U.S. In other words, the U.S. publicly adopted a policy of using its ability to help in repairing war damages as a political and economic weapon against socialism.

Such countries as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, therefore, have had to repair their war damages by their own efforts and with the help of the USSR.

The primer lauds the International Trade Organization and Point Four as examples of this government's unselfish desire to aid other nations. It fails to mention that countries which join ITO must pledge not to develop native manufactures and other industries which might compete with those already assured in an effort to prevent the words, that ITO seeks to freeze a status quo of semi-colonialism, as well as providing guarantees of an open door for U.S. exports.

Likewise in describing Point Four, the primer neglects to reveal that recipients of Point Four aid must sign treaties with the U.S. which bind them not to nationalize certain industries, nor to move along the path of socialist reform.

It is bad enough that the Truman Administration should use economic and political pre-established in the U. S. In other inevitable forward movement of the peoples of the world. But it is far more pregnant with danger that it should use force to that end, as it is doing in Korea.

It is to justify this bloody and reactionary course that the State Department has issued its little primer.





## Life of the Party

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
Member, National Committee, Communist Party

### Steve Is Out

**GOOD NEWS**—Steve Nelson, Chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, was released last Friday by the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court, on a reduced bail of \$10,000. This is still an exorbitant bail, but considering that the original demand was for \$100,000, it is a real victory.

The court also ordered the padlock removed from the offices of the Communist Party in the Bakewell Building, placed there so demonstratively (with cameras) by Judge Michael Musmanno.

The court said, "There is no statute empowering a Court of Quarter Sessions to padlock premises because they happen to be occupied or used by persons accused of crime and no such powers inhere in the court otherwise." So Padlock Musmanno has been administered a well-deserved slapdown by the higher court.

Let's hope the electorate of the Keystone State will finish the job by a resounding defeat at the polls in November. Let this be the lesson to cheap demagogues and redbaiters around the country—the people won't stand for it. Musmanno should be dumped into political oblivion and his silly charges dismissed.

**CITY OFFICIALS** who are so anxious to pass registration laws for Communists (especially if they once called themselves "liberal" and accepted Communist support), are now finding the going tough. Their experiences are similar all over the country. Nobody considers that these laws apply to them.

Mayor Church of New Rochelle should profit by what happened to Musmanno and in Los Angeles, before starting his threatened "crackdown." The corporation counsel, a more realistic politician, is quoted in the Times as saying in effect—let Uncle Sam take care of this headache. Nobody has registered or attempted to, except one bewildered Republican who reads his paper too hastily and thought all commuters must register.

The experience with the Prohibition Amendment in the '20's shows that if legislation runs contrary to the will of the people, it cannot long stand up. That law attempted to prohibit the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors or their importation into the U.S.A. for beverage purposes. Ratified Jan. 29, 1919, it was repealed Dec. 5, 1933.

Never were there such "violations" of an unpopular law as during these 14 years. It was a farce, a household joke, the basis of graft and corruption on a nationwide scale, and made us the laughing stock of the rest of the world. Every kitchen became a brewery and stills were operated everywhere, even in jails.

While such a law is not comparable in its evil effects or invasion of human rights as these thought-control ordinances, the reaction of the people was emphatic against what they considered a violation of their personal freedom. In prohibition days there were "speakeasies" galore, where people knocked on the door, gave a password like "Charlie sent me!" and were admitted to quench their thirsts.

Will the time come when the thirst to read a book, paper or magazine will lead to sub-cellars where one can enter to read only after whispering "McGrath sent me!"? The resistance to thought-control is a manifestation of the determination of Americans to retain their right to think above the ground and openly.

As Steve Nelson said, "My release is proof that the American people are not ready to take the road to fascism." His release was without any condition, although the Pittsburgh court had ruled that he refrain from all activities.

Years ago, during the 20's we had a Workers' Defense Union in New York. Our two main activities were fighting for amnesty for the hundreds of political prisoners of that day, and fighting for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti. If we were discussing amnesty, a very devoted serious-minded delegate from an International Ladies Garment local would rise up and say, "But don't forget Sacco and Vanzetti," and if we were discussing them she would say firmly, "But don't forget about amnesty!"

Today when the workers and people's progressive movement are fighting on so many fronts, I often recall her advice, "Don't forget!" One vital struggle can never be counterposed to the other, so that everything goes out of the window except that one phrase.

They are all important and related, part of one whole—such as the struggle for peace and the elections (especially here in New York, the return to Congress of the one man who is the consistent voice of the people—Vito Marcantonio. The attempt to defeat him is a national concentration of reaction. So, too, the struggle for the rights of the Negro people and to preserve the Bill of Rights, are part of the whole. And to secure a Supreme Court review of the Foley Square thought-control frameup of the leaders of the Communist Party, is a must during the coming weeks.

Like my friend of years ago I am here to say, "Don't forget!" The Supreme Court meets early this month and should know of the tremendous public interest and demand that such a review be granted. More later on this. We must fight simultaneously on all fronts, and fight to win, too.

Well, I am rejoicing, as I am sure you are, that the Chinese people's voice will finally be heard at the United Nations. The illegal "representative" of Chiang Kai-shek fought desperately to prevent this historical and dramatic event, which should be the center of a tremendous demand now to seat the real Chinese representatives in the United Nations Security Council permanently.

# The 30-Month Pro-War Campaign in West Berlin

By John Peet

(Formerly Berlin correspondent of Reuters, the British press agency)

## MOSCOW

In April, 1950, Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Keightley, commanding the British Army of the Rhine, told me as he stood at the bar of the British Press Club in Berlin casually balancing his glass: "I recently discussed the whole matter with Monty and he fully shares my view that it is necessary to reestablish the German Army as quickly as possible. Some political simpletons are still opposed to this. But before long we shall achieve our aim."

From the confident and matter-of-fact tone in which the general said this one could draw the conclusion that he did not think this anything out of the way. He evidently said the same more than once on official occasions, such as various conferences and among high-ranking officers.

It was no secret for me that the Western Powers under the leadership of the United States were planning the restoration of the German Army in defiance of the Potsdam Agreement, which provides for the complete demilitarization of Germany. As far back as two years ago it became perfectly clear that American ruling circles were trying to scrape together an army of West German mercenaries.

A new element for me was that these plans had already been drawn up in detail and that the British Commander-in-Chief in Germany spoke so casually and candidly about his complete accord with the intentions of the Americans, and referred, moreover, to similar views held by Field Marshal Montgomery, commander of the Western Union Forces.

**AT THE** beginning of 1948, the Anglo-American authorities started reviving the influence and might of the West German industrialists and big Nazis, with whose help Hitler had unleashed the war in 1939. It is interesting to note that the Western press, both in Germany and in France, did its utmost to prevent the public at large from grasping the gravity of the danger with which the policy of remilitarizing Western Germany was fraught; and the Western press completely hushed up the exposures of ex-Major Bruecke of the Nazi General Staff, although I personally communicated them to London.

In 1944 Bruecke had taken part in drawing up a plan which envisaged the restoration of the Officers Corps after Germany's defeat. From these exposures and other facts it was clear that after Germany's defeat there was to be a certain lull, which was to be followed by gradually increasing activity of officers' societies and associations of war veterans, eventually leading to the establishment of contact between them and the Bonn government.

Reports recently received from

Bonn are sufficiently convincing proof that this plan is now in the last stage of its implementation.

A few weeks will pass, a few months at the most, and a new German army will be created, this time an army of American hirelings.

**FROM COLLEAGUES** working in Western Germany I have learned that many young British officers and officials are already seeking a chance to conclude a deal with some of the senior officers of the German Army, Hoping in this way to secure cosy positions in the near future as liaison officers in the revived German army.

In Berlin this revival of German militarism was not yet so apparent as in Western Germany. But later one could see move and more Nazi officers and diplomats resuming activity. Here is one example. Ernst Reuter, who calls himself a Social Democrat and Oberbürgermeister of Western Berlin, has as his assistant one Herr von Broich-Oppert. This gentleman's face is covered with scars and he himself likes to speak of the good old days in 1934-38, when he was on the staff of the Nazi Embassy in Vienna.

The Embassy was at that time the focal point of the Nazi movement in Austria. It organized the assassination of Chancellor Dollfus and prepared the

ground for Hitler's occupation of Austria in March, 1938. Herr Broich-Oppert may not perhaps have been the person directly responsible for all these crimes but he makes no attempt to claim that he had nothing to do with them. On the contrary, he never misses a chance to boast of having belonged to that Embassy.

## Plan Fascist Militia in Italy

By Cino Bocchi

**ROME, Oct. 2 (Telepress).**—At a meeting here recently, the Executive Committee of the Christian Democrat Party passed a resolution which mentioned the necessity of organizing an auxiliary police force "for civilian defense." Although the semi-official press has been attempting to present this auxiliary police project in a manner calculated not to remind people too much of the fascist militia, the similarity is so obvious that no one is fooled.

The project envisages the registration of former army officers and police agents into a kind of "reserve force" which will go through occasional training at army barracks. At a "moment of emergency" the projected force will report to the barracks for their arms, and wearing identification armbands, will act as auxiliary police.

This military project has an anti-working class character, and would constitute a fascist militia at the service of the Christian Democrat Party.

During the past two months of relative political inactivity the question of rearmament should have been squarely faced, as well as other problems concerning Italy's place within the Atlantic bloc. However, Prime Minister de Gasperi has still not returned from his mountain retreat near the Austrian border.

The wait-and-see attitude of the government was recently violently criticized by Catholic Action, which reflects the opinion of the Vatican hierarchy. This criticism also revealed that wide dissension exists in government ranks regarding rearmament and Italy's exact role in the Atlantic war bloc. Before taking further steps to implement its activity in this direction, the Italian government is apparently awaiting the outcome of the conference of Western Foreign Ministers.

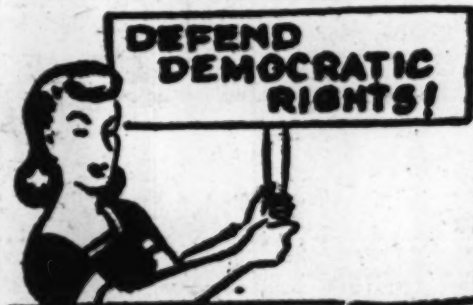
## SPOTLIGHT ON ASIA

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at 4 p.m.



## Lt. Gilbert Must Be Freed!

(Continued from Page 1)

in Korea. It is a trial and conviction of the Negro people, servicemen and civilians.

We think, Mr. President, the cause of justice and freedom would be served in this case by investigating the MacArthur command and their treatment of the 24th Infantry Regiment. We think they should be investigated for refusing to abolish jimcrow in the U.S. forces in Korea.

Negro war correspondents have stated that this 24th Infantry Regiment was kept in the line without rest; was inadequately supplied; was insulted by its commanding officer, Colonel Champeney (who has never been publicly reprimanded for his slur against Negro troops); and that the 24th Regiment is now undergoing "investigations" of its alleged weaknesses.

Why has this Regiment been singled out for this kind of treatment, Mr. President? Is this not the same treatment accorded Negro troops and officers during World War I?

The facts in the case of Lieut. Gilbert and the facts of jimcrow in the armed forces suffice to document this appeal. Again, Mr. President, we urge that you stay the execution of Lieut. Gilbert, free him, and act to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces of the United States.

-DAILY WORKER.

## Pay Freeze

(Continued from Page 2)

of advance, prices will be 15 percent higher at the end of the year than on June 24, it was said.

The wholesale price index released Thursday by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed all commodities up 11 percent above September of last year. Farm products were up 12 percent and meats were up 16 percent. Textile products were up 17.5 percent.

### 8 PERCENT HIKE

Since the beginning of U. S. intervention in Korea wholesale prices have risen 8 percent.

Late last week two steel companies boosted prices \$5 and \$10 per ton. Today it was announced that International Harvester and Admiral Corp. had raised refrigerator prices \$10 and \$30.

A government economist told newsmen there was no justification for the price boosts. "Some business firms are taking what they can out of the Korean war boom, regardless of what it may do to the national economy," he said.

Confirming this analysis the Commerce Department reported the cash dividends paid out by U.S. companies in August were \$2.13 billion, a rise of 11 percent over August, 1949. Dividends disbursed by mining companies were 100 percent above the same period in 1949.

The Defense Production Act provides in "exceptional cases" Truman could place ceilings on prices and leave wages uncontrolled. The Administration interprets the act, however, to make wage freezes mandatory whenever the President moves to hold prices.

The prospect therefore is that there will be a vigorous campaign to apply controls to wages with

modest gestures in the direction of price controls.

One big business organ, the Journal of Commerce, today printed a rumor that a rollback of wages and prices was in the offing.

Although some wage concessions have been won by unions since the beginning of the Korea war—auto and aluminum—price rises have far surpassed the tiny advance in average hourly earnings.

## Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)

police spy and was expelled later.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have a lawyer in the case?

A. Yes.

Q. What was his name?

A. I don't know.

Q. While the case was pending, were you interviewed by agents of the Department of Justice?

A. I don't recall. I was interviewed by many agents of the FBI.

Q. Were you interviewed by Mr. Tracy of the Department of Justice?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you get a promise from Mr. Tracy he would take care of the charge of leaving the scene of an accident if you became a witness for the government?

The witness squirmed in his chair, mopped his brow with a handkerchief and replied:

"No."

The trial examiner told Cammer that he would have to show a "lot of proof" to make him believe an agent of the FBI would do that. "It has been done," Cammer replied.

Cammer quizzed Patterson on his school record. The witness stated that he left school at the age of eight in 1922. Cammer then pointed out that Patterson had testified Friday that he had left school while he was in the eighth grade.

Q. When did you marry your present wife?

A. I don't know if it was 1947 or 1948.

"We have here a witness who stakes his life on his memory," Cammer told the examiner. "I am interested in the fact that he cannot remember."

Cammer then proceeded to show that the witness did not even know the address of a trucking firm on Columbus Ave. which he said he was associated with.



## Peace Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives of states bordering on Korea" shall be established to "observe the holding of new elections."

• That the UN's Economic and Social Council shall draw up plans to give Korea economic and technical aid in view of its war damage.

• That the Security Council consider admitting Korea to the UN as soon as a new national government is established.

The plan came at the close of a day's debate in which Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky cited UN reports as well as documents captured by the North Koreans to give an entirely different version of the Korean war than most of the public had heard until now.

State Department circles immediately sought to counter the effects of the Soviet plan by noting very haughtily that it tries to put the North and South Korea on an equal footing, and gives a role to People's China and the Soviet Union.

Evidently, such a solution would not be in tune with the American chortling about victory out here, which is considered in many circles to be in bad taste and premature, anyway.

Two other Soviet resolutions were awaited last night—one of them, condemning the American bombardment of Korean villages, industry and civilian population.

Although the chief American delegate to the UN's Political Committee, Warren Austin, rejected Vishinsky's analysis of the Korean war as a "denial of history and a falsification of existing circumstances," lacking the "color of credibility," the Soviet foreign minister's speech made a considerable impression here.

It was followed in the afternoon by strong statements from Stefan Wierblowski of Poland, Kuzma Kisselev, of Byelorussia, and Viliam Siroky, of Czechoslovakia. These were the only speakers today, except for B. C. Limb, the South Korean Foreign Minister.

Vishinsky attacked the "deliberate and wilful misrepresentation of the facts" which he attributed to Warren Austin, who had spoken on Saturday.

Then the white-haired Soviet delegate told the story of how the southern Korean regime had prepared for war against North Korea over a two-year period, following the breakdown of the joint American-Soviet commission which was supposed to form a unified and democratic state in accordance with the December, 1945, agreement of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Quoting from the UN's own commission on Korea, Vishinsky noted that 118,621 persons had been arrested in southern Korea during the single year of 1949 and 32,018 in the first four months of 1950.

All this was under a notorious security law which, when coupled with the brutal suppression of southern Korean guerrillas and the arrests of opposition deputies in the southern Korean Assembly, showed the atmosphere of terrorism under Syngman Rhee.

The Soviet spokesman then developed the pattern of Rhee's preparation for aggression, citing speeches and statements from September, 1949, onwards, including a letter to a certain Dr. Oliver in the United States, urging that the United States give southern Korea "the tools" and "we shall finish the job" of crushing North Korea.

Referring to the mission of John Foster Dulles in southern Korea last June—five days before the war—Vishinsky charged that Dulles was one of those people who "would be happy" if the "whole world were destroyed so long as communism were destroyed, too."

Among the documents captured by the North Koreans, and now in the hands of UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie, said Vishinsky, was a map showing the war plans of Syngman Rhee, with no less

than 10 southern divisions at the 38th Parallel.

The Soviet Foreign Minister then declared that the war in Korea was a civil war between Koreans, and he referred to both the southern Korean puppet regime and the North Korean government as "two temporary governmental camps—both of them were temporary."

He compared the military action of the North Koreans in southern Korea with the military offensives of the Lincoln administration in the South during the American Civil War.

Insisting that a civil war was entirely different from aggression, and hence neither the UN nor the United States had any right to interfere, Vishinsky exclaimed: "Would Mr. Austin be prepared to call this great and historical episode of the War of Secession, in which the North liberated the slaves—was that northern aggression against the South?"

He cited the plans of Britain to intervene on the side of the South, as well as the intervention by Napoleon III in Mexico during the Civil Wars of 1862-67, and said this was exactly what the United States was now doing in Korea.

Attacking the Security Council meeting of June 25, as an illegal meeting of "private" character—since the USSR was not present, Vishinsky also challenged the procedure of not inviting representatives of both North and South Korea.

He attacked the British resolution, sponsored by seven other nations, as designed to "perpetuate and consecrate" the occupation of Korea by foreign troops. He noted that under the British plan all moves in Korea would be subject to the okay of the "unified command."

"Whoever wields the big stick makes the decisions," Vishinsky quoted a Russian proverb, and hence the political future of Korea would really be determined by the American command—under UN guise.

By contrast, the Soviet plan calls for letting the Korean people determine their own affairs.

## Rites Today for Pietro Allegra

The funeral of Pietro Allegra, editorial board member of L'Unita del Popolo, will be held this afternoon at 2 p.m. at Farley Funeral Parlor, 4413 30th Ave., Astoria, L. I. More than 70 years old, the veteran anti-fascist, passed away after a long illness. He is survived by his widow and a son.

## Joseph Torg Dies at 65

Joseph Torg, for 26 years a worker in the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit building at 35 E. 12 St., died last Friday night and was buried on Sunday at Wellwood Cemetery in Long Island.

Torg was stricken by a heart attack while at a movie Friday night. The 65-year-old worker is survived by his widow, Rose.

A veteran in the labor and progressive movement, Torg was active in recent years in branches 140 and 25 of the International Workers Order, where he was in charge of organizing and arranging forums and other activities.

His passing was mourned by many friends at the Morris Funeral Parlor, Brooklyn. The national committee of the Communist Party, which sent condolences, was represented by Phil Bart, manager of the Daily Worker. E. D. Levine and S. Almazov spoke in behalf of the Morning Freiheit.

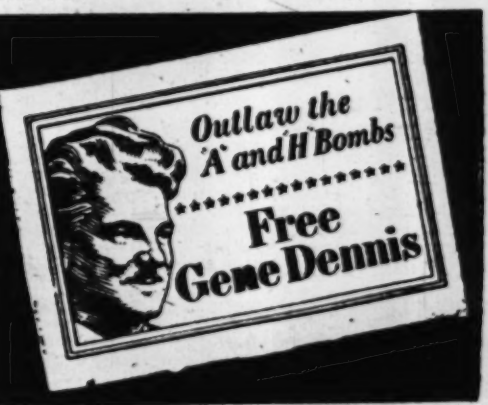
## Guerilla

(Continued from Page 3)

President Truman had ordered American ground forces into Korea," Korean leaders began warning their followers against over-optimism.

Moreover in August, when "American and South Korean forces had been in continuous retreat since the war began," Sullivan said, Korean Premier Kim II Sun "told a correspondent of Humanite, the French Communist newspaper, that the war would be long and victory not easy."

Korean leaders asserted, Sullivan wrote, that "early success was misleading." U. S. intervention "was bound" to make the struggle difficult. "The plan apparently was to rush indoctrination and military training of the poor peasants before the tide turned," Sullivan declared.



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	Monday's issue—Friday
	at 3 p.m.
	For the (Weekend) Worker:
	Previous day, Wednesday at 6 p.m.

L'UNITA DEL POPOLO  
mourns the death of  
**PIETRO ALLEGRA**  
Member of its Editorial Board and veteran anti-fascist and expresses deep condolences to his family.

Funeral Services will be held October 3, at 2 p. m.

at  
**FARLEY FUNERAL PARLOR**  
44-13-30th Avenue  
Astoria, L. I., New York



# Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About WAR and PEACE

## 21. Can Young Americans Look To a Secure Future?

Undoubtedly young Americans can look to security in the future. Our country is blessed with an abundance of everything required for a secure, happy and prosperous life for all. But today the nation is menaced by the twin peril of war and fascism. Moreover, the people do not yet own and control the country's vast resources and production facilities. As the private property of a handful of monopolies, the vast wealth of our land is used to enrich a handful of parasites at the expense of the many who toil. This is why a secure future for America's youth will not fall like a ripe plum into their laps.



DENNIS

The road to a secure future lies in unity and struggle. The future of the youth rests with the destiny of the only truly progressive and democratic class — the working class. It is linked with the forging of a powerful people's anti-war and democratic front of struggle. By participating in the struggles of the working class led by its vanguard Communist Party, the masses of the youth can win substantial concessions and improvements today. By such significant participation, the masses of the youth can likewise help shape the conditions favorable to the formation of a people's front government, committed to a program of struggle against war, fascism and monopoly oppression.

The high degree of the concentration of industry and of labor power provides us with all the material conditions necessary for Socialism in the United States, as everywhere else, is inevitable, as the social system historically destined to re-

Shortly before Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, entered prison on May 12, he answered a number of questions on war and peace which had been asked by the editors of "Challenge," a publication of the Labor Youth League. The Korean war broke out seven weeks later.

placed doomed capitalism. It alone can assure the youth a future forever free of crisis, unemployment, insecurity, fascism and war.

As Marx and Lenin taught, and as history verifies, for the idea of Socialism to take root among the laboring masses, there is an indispensable need of the vanguard Party of Socialism, the Communist Party, to imbue the masses with

Socialist consciousness. Only a classconscious working class, led by the Communist vanguard which bases its theory and practice upon the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism and masters the laws of social development, can advance through struggles at the head of the entire people's movement, to the full victory over the common oppressor, the monopolists, the imperialist warmakers

to the achievement of Socialism.

But while Socialism, as the new and higher social order, is inevitable, that inevitability carries with it the need of the will and struggle of the working class and its allies, the Negro people, the farming masses and all the oppressed. Men make their own history (within the given historical conditions), and Socialism has to be consciously fought for. Under the concrete conditions of today, the struggle for Socialism is furthered by the fight to check the drive toward war and fascism, by the incessant daily struggle to advance the interests and defend the living standards and every civil and democratic right of the working class and the people generally and especially by the struggle in defense of peace.

To quote from my article, "Lenin, Stalin and the Mid-Century": "Peace serves the interests of all people everywhere. But for our people peace will be decisive in determining how hard or how easy, how long or how short, will be the road of social progress."

\*Political Affairs, March, 1950,

## RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJZ — 1050 kc.  
WNBC — 690 kc. WJZ — 1330 kc. WNY — 1490 kc.  
WOR — 710 kc. WBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.  
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### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WBS—This Is New York  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records  
WQXR—Plano Personalities  
9:45-WBS—Bing Crosby  
WQXR—Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WBS—Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program  
WBS—Arthur Godfrey Show  
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WNYC—Music America Loves  
WQXR—News Alma Outtinger  
11:15-WOR—Buddy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNBC—Jack Bercin  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WBS—Grand Slam, Quiz  
WQXR—Violin Personalities  
11:45-WNBC—David Harum  
WBS—Rosemary  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert  
12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert  
12:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway  
12:25-WJZ—News  
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Herb Sheldon  
WBS—Heisen Treant  
12:45-WBS—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—News  
WBS—Big Sister  
WNYC—Chamber Music  
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony

### AFTERNOON

1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WBS—Ma Parkins  
1:30-WOR—Answer Man  
WBS—Young Dr. Malone  
1:45-WBS—Guiding Light  
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WNYC—Drama  
WQXR—News; Record Review  
2:15-WBS—Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—News  
WBS—Nora Drake, Sketch  
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30  
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
2:45-WBS—The Brighter Day  
WQXR—Musical Specialties  
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—Second Honeymoon  
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WBS—Nona Sketch  
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life  
WBS—Billie House  
3:30-WNBC—Fencer Young  
WOR—Tello-Test  
WBS—House Party  
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife Sketch  
WOR—Barbara White Show  
WBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz

### WNYC—Music of the Theatre

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch  
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch  
WOR—Dean Cameron  
WJZ—Recorded Music  
WBS—Treasury Standstand  
WQXR—Deems Taylor, Concert  
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ—People, Pat Barnes  
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Straight Arrow, sketch  
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show  
WBS—Galen Drake  
WNYC—Sunset Serenade  
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life  
WQXR—Record Review  
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Sky King  
WJZ—Superman  
WBS—Hits and Misses  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

### EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Bagnhart  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WJZ—Sports  
WBS—Allan Jackson  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Sports  
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews  
WJZ—News  
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan  
WOR—News; Vandeventer  
WBS—Curt Massey  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
WJZ—Norman Brokenshine Show  
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette  
WJZ—Erwin C. Hull  
WBS—Beulah Show  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; On Stage  
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition  
7:15-WNBC—News of the World  
WBS—Jack Smith Show  
WOR—Answer Man  
WJZ—News  
7:30-WNBC—News of the World  
WJZ—FBI Play  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WBS—Variety Show  
WQXR—Artists Series  
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems  
WBS—News  
8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America  
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo  
WJZ—Paul Whiteman  
WBS—Mystery Theatre  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC—Carmen Dragon Orch.  
WJZ—Time for Defense  
WBS—Mr. and Mrs. North  
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur  
WOR—Official Detective  
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope  
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby  
WJZ—America's Town Meeting  
WBS—Life with Luigi  
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly  
WOR—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch  
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News  
WQXR—Ballet Program  
WNYC—BBC Theatre  
9:45-WJZ—Quartet  
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch  
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment  
WBS—Quiz Show  
WQXR—The Showcase  
WJZ—On Trial  
WQXR—Showcase  
10:15-WOR—Newsreel  
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny  
WJZ—News  
WOR—Variety Musical  
WBS—Capitol Clock, Room

## Extend Run of 'Just A Little Simple' at Club Baron, Harlem

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts announces that the run of *Just a Little Simple* at Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave. has been extended through October. The production originally had been scheduled to end its run on Oct. 4. Ellsworth Wright, producer of the show, stated: "There has been such interest in this project we want to extend it as long as possible."

*Just A Little Simple* was adapted for the stage from several incidents in Langston Hughes' *Simple Speaks His Mind* by Alice Childress. Featured in the production are Miss Childress' one-act play, *Florence*, and another one-act play, *Grocery Store* by Les Pine. Music for the entire produc-

tion is by Robert Lissauer; lyrics by David Rogers, Milton Robertson, Jack Heinz and Lou Ruben.

Kenneth Manigault continues his performance of the role of "Simple." Charles Griffin was replaced by Bill Robinson and Ed Walsh for two nights last week when he had to leave for Chicago. The first day Mr. Griffin was out of the show Frank Silvera played the role of the porter in "Florence" with one day's rehearsal. Lonny Chapman has replaced Jerry Ross as Bease in *Grocery Store*. The rest of the cast, highlighted by Elton Warren as Joyce; Maxwell Glanville as the bartender and Fred Thomas as the young man, remains the same.

## Cancel Performance Of Hughes Opera At Jimcrow Theatre

BALTIMORE. — Following protests by the Baltimore branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the scheduled run of the Langston Hughes-Jan Meyerowitz opera, *The Barrier* at the Ford Theatre in Baltimore, has been cancelled and the mixed cast, headed by Muriel Rahn and Lawrence Tibbett, are returning to New York after their current run in Washington.

For five years, the Baltimore NAACP has picketed the Ford theatre in an effort to break the ban against Negro patrons. The management has refused to let the bars down. The branch appealed to Mr. Hughes and Michael Myerberg, the producer, to use their influence to have the theatre abandon its jimcrow policies. Negotiations to this end failed, and the performance was cancelled.

In a wire to the national office of the NAACP, Mr. Hughes said: "For Negro artists to perform in theatres where their own friends and relatives may not purchase seats as desired causes both the artists and the Negro race humiliation, shame and irritation at a democracy which permits this condition to exist in places of public entertainment. I heartily endorse the Baltimore branch of the N. A. A. C. P. in its stand against theatre discrimination and I am happy that my play is not being performed in Baltimore under existing conditions."

Had the contract for the Baltimore run been carried out, Mr. Hughes Miss Rahn and her manager-husband, Dick Campbell, said that they would have joined the NAACP picket line, Miss Rahn leaving it only for the lead role on the stage.

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# HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

## Morgan and Rockefeller Are The Real Owners of the Movies

A NEW VOLUME by Labor Research Association containing the most recent figures and most thoroughly documented analysis available today of the operations of American monopoly will be off the press soon. A compact book of 128 pages and well indexed, it brings up to date much of the information in Anna Rochester's 1936 volume *Rulers of America*. It will be published in cloth bound and paper bound editions and will sell for a low amount. It is being brought out by International Publishers.



AN IMPORTANT section of the book is devoted to the domination of the movies by the top circle of finance capital.

Film producers, directors and actors come and go, but the House of Morgan and the Rockefeller corporation—the real owners of the movies—go on and on.

Twenty years ago, when the introduction of sound panicked the movie companies and brought about the disorganization of the industry, control was grabbed by Morgan and Rockefeller.

Warner Bros. who held some of the most important American patents in sound equipment were virtually blackmailed into signing a suicide pact with ERPI (Electrical Research Products, Inc.), the marketing subsidiary of Morgan's Western Electric.

This top group of robber barons also forced William Fox—a powerful competitor—to disgorge his basic patents in sound.

THIS PICTURE has remained unchanged through the years. Morgan and Rockefeller still command the heights where films are concerned.

"A check of the situation at present," says the new book by Labor Research, "reveals in the first place, that the basic patents of the industry are in the hands of Western Electric Co., a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (Morgan) and the RCA Photophone which is a subsidiary of the Radio Corp. of America (Morgan, Rockefeller and Mellon)."

In addition, the Morgan-Rockefeller interests are strongly active in a number of movie corporations. Both have ties with Loew's, Inc. (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer).

Morgan also has an important piece of Paramount Pictures. The grabbing of this property by an investment house linked with Morgan was described in 1935 by Rep. A. J. Sabath, chairman of the congressional committee investigating real estate bond reorganization, as a deal "marked by collusion, fraud and conspiracy. This is a case where control of a company was grabbed by American Telephone and Telegraph (Morgan) and other interests" (N. Y. Times, Oct. 11, 1935).

Both Rockefeller and Morgan have connections with Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. (RKO).

Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp. shows indirect Rockefeller and Morgan influence.

Rockefeller money is also heavily invested in so-called "independent" film production, says LRA.

"Independent production" of films has been "a favorite flyer of millionaires . . . Avery Rockefeller's international investment firm of Schroeder-Rockefeller had signed on in a syndicate to finance films in England" (Business Week, May 6, 1950).

Chase National (Rockefeller) and Banker Trust Co. (Morgan) are among the banks specializing in loans to the film industry.

In short, the movies are controlled by the same gang that owns the A-bomb. Such being the case, is it surprising that the majority of Hollywood films today are gangster films, police, unhealthy sex and imperialist war films, very similar in content to the Nazi films of the '30s that prepared the German people for aggression?

## Max Wylie's New Novel

GO HOME AND TELL YOUR MOTHER, by Max Wylie. Rinehart. New York. 308 pp. \$3.

GO HOME and Tell Your Mother, by Max Wylie is intermittently an appealing account of a 12-year old boy's life in a midwest town at the turn of the century as the son of a harsh and domineering minister. The Rev. Iverson is noted throughout the state for his selfless harrying of sinners, particularly the liquor interest. But

to his son he is a severe, unloving disciplinarian. Unfortunately, the author chose to inject into his story of young Gilson Iverson's growing up a lingering account of his seduction by Elsie Bannerman, a 23-year-old teacher 11 years his senior. While the incident itself may not be implausible, the author's acceptance of it as something not only natural but somehow meritorious is decadent and distasteful.

—R. F.

## Exhibit Howard Fast's Books in Many Languages at Jeff School

By Michael Vary

Say, have you ever read "Obcam Tom Paine" or "Weg Zur Freiheit" or "Le Passion de Peter Altgeld"?

Maybe you'd know them better by their more familiar titles of "Citizen Tom Paine," "Freedom Road" and "The American" by Howard Fast. These books, and 49 others like them, are currently on view at the Jefferson School library. They are a fascinating testimonial to one of America's most widely read contemporary novelists.

THE COLLECTION, which was given to the school by Howard Fast, includes 52 titles in Russian, Spanish, French, Bulgarian, German, Czech, Swedish, Danish,



HOWARD FAST

Portuguese, Polish, Hungarian, Hebrew and Italian. They include books published in the countries where those languages are spoken, in South America, in Switzerland and Austria, and British editions distributed in England, Ireland, Australia, Africa and many other parts of the world. The collection is by no means complete. None of the translations into any of the Asian languages are on exhibit, though it is known that Howard Fast is widely read in China and India.

ONE OF THE MOST striking characteristics of many of these books is their inexpensive paper-bound printing, designed for mass

## Ted Tinsley Says

### THE LOWDOWN FROM MADAM CHIANG

I HAVE AT HAND a New York Times dispatch by Burton Crane, dated Feb. 6 last. It is an item which really belongs in Dean Acheson's hope chest. Mr. Crane sent it to the Times from Quemoy Island off the coast of China.

The item described a visit of Madame Chiang to the warfront on Quemoy. Madame Chiang came with gifts. She brought cigarettes and New Testaments for the Chinese troops, which is rather like distributing dross sticks and Confucius to the draftees at Fort Dix.

Then she visited an armored battalion together with Mary Fine Twinem of Trenton, New Jersey. But let Burton Crane tell the story:

"There everything seemed in excellent shape. Each time Mme. Chiang's jeep would pass a group of soldiers or civilians, Mrs. Twinem would toss a handful of New Testaments toward them."

Although Mrs. Twinem, with the cooperation of Mme. Chiang, threw the Testaments, nobody got hit. If the troops were well trained they probably took cover in time. It would have been nicer to have handed out the Testaments but that would have brought Mme. Chiang awfully close to the common soldier.

WHILE MME. CHIANG and her associate were speed-balling Testaments at the soldiers, the U. S. State Department was giving them tommyguns. This is Army Ration Number 693-QM, Two-in-One Package, Testament Complete with Tommygun, One Each.

Then Mme. Chiang addressed the soldiers, saying, "You have fought. You have fought superlatively well. Will you fight again?"

As Mr. Crane would have it, the troops responded with a mighty, "Yes!"—doubtless because they were gentlemen and didn't want to hurt Mrs. Twinem's feelings since she had come all the way from Trenton.

Quemoy Island, wrote Burton Crane at the time, means "Golden Gate," but "it is a gate that Gen. Hu Lien and his men mean to keep closed."

As soon as Mme. Chiang and Burton Crane stopped talking, the Chinese People's Army occupied Quemoy. They delayed this long in order to give the hot air a chance to subside. The troops on Quemoy, with the exception of Gen. Hu, welcomed the invasion.

It's all the fault of Mme. Chiang and Mrs. Twinem. Gen. Hu's troops probably picked up the New Testaments which had been hummed at them from the jeep, and read, "Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves."

distribution. Some books were printed on cheap pulp when good paper was unavailable, such as the Bulgarian translation of Citizen Tom Paine, published in 1946 only a few short months after that country was liberated.

The popularity of these books is attested to by the fact that some of the titles on exhibit are shown in several different editions in the same language. Czechoslovak readers, for example, are able to read

Freedom Road in three different editions, including a paper bound volume.

INCLUDED in the collection is the Russian translation of a little-known work by Howard Fast called "Memories of Sidney."

Many of the covers reflect the artistic heritage of the country in which they appear. Thus an Italian edition of Freedom Road shows a beautiful color print on the cover. The Danish translation is profusely illustrated with pen and ink drawings, while the Swedish translations bear covers illustrated in the modern technique of poster design. The Czech and Polish editions are examples of superb typography and topical photographic illustrations. The Czech translation of "The American" features a jacket design of a huge flag pole flying the dollar bill with a small figure of a striker at its side.

THE GERMAN edition of Freedom Road carries a jacket which bears Howard Fast's answer to the Un-American Committee witch-hunt. Each book has a special introduction, often written by a well-known literary figure, explaining the author's background, his other writings, and setting the scene for the readers in each country.

If you'd like to read Clarkston, My Glorious Brothers, The Last Frontier, Citizen Tom Paine, Freedom Road or The American in the above-mentioned languages, or if you'd just like to see how the world honors an author who is hounded and imprisoned in his own country because of his fight for peace, then get up to the Jefferson School library exhibit of Howard Fast's books in many languages.

P.S. While you're there, don't forget to register for the coming term.



## 'The Cheat', Rialto's New French Film

IN THE CURRENT issue of Film Sense, the progressive motion picture journal, Dermay Til-leau, writing from Paris, discusses the current predicament of the French film industry and observes, "Where we'll be a year from now,

THE CHEAT (Maneges). A Discina International Production. Directed by Yves Allegret. Screenplay by Jacques Sigurd. French film with English titles. With Bernard Blier, Simone Signoret, Jacques Baumer and Jane Marken. At the Rialto,

except in Hollywood's pocket, I do not know." The Cheat gives a pretty good clue to the kind of French film we're going to see more and more on local screens, and hints that "Hollywood's pocket" does not even have a hole through which some fresh air can enter.

THE STORY opens in the corridor of a hospital where Robert proprietor of a bankrupt riding academy, waits to hear about the condition of his seriously-injured wife, Dora. She has been in a taxi accident that very day, which is also the day when they were auctioning off her husband's riding academy.

At her bedside, while his wife is unconscious, Robert recalls an idealized picture of their courtship and early married life. His love for her is so profound that the audience is convinced that Dora is an

extraordinary woman and a fine wife.

The cruel truth, however, is revealed by Dora's mother, enraged at Robert whom she considers responsible for her daughter's accident. Dora comes out of her coma and demands that her mother tell Robert the truth about their relationship. This the old woman does with malicious delight, savoring each incident of her daughter's betrayal of her husband.

THE MOVIE violates the most essential requirements of dramatic development. During the first twenty minutes, the element of surprise is lost because we learn almost at once that Dora is the opposite of what she appeared to be during the introductory sequence. Secondly, at no time does the husband discover the deception through his own efforts, either through surprising the lovers or through tracking down any suspicious about his wife's infidelity. He learns about his cuckoldry only second hand, through his vengeful mother-in-law, who hates him because he is now penniless and cannot be sponged upon any longer.

The acting is only competent except for the role of the mother-in-law as played by Janne Marken. This fine actress creates a character that is the essence of petty-bourgeois demanding-and-fawning degeneracy.—R. C.



## Confident Yanks Pick Raschi, Allie, Lopat

Yankee Manager Casey Stengel named his starting pitchers for the first three games of the World Series yesterday and followed by needling Phillies' pilot Eddie Sawyer for posting his first-game selection until today. Stengel said 21-game winner Vic Raschi would pitch Wednesday's opener in Philadelphia. He named Allie Reynolds to work the second game and Ed Lopat to pitch the first game at Yankee Stadium on Friday. The lineup will be "the same as usual," with Gene Woodling leading off and playing left field, followed by shortstop Phil Rizzuto, catcher Larry Berra, centerfielder Joe DiMaggio, first baseman Johnny Mize, either Hank Bauer or Cliff Mapes in right field, Bobby Brown at third base and Gerry Coleman at second.

Stengel admitted at the leisurely Yankee workout he didn't know much about the Phillies but said, "the only way they can beat us is with their pitching. I don't think they can outslug us."

He brushed off suggesting that Sawyer's pitching staff was crippled and predicted low-score games throughout the series. Casey disclosed there was never any doubt about Raschi receiving the call in the opener.

"I decided he'd work it last Saturday whether we played the Phillies or Dodgers," he said. Raschi was the Yankees' acknowledged staff leader all season. He is a strong right-handed power pitcher who throws full overhand, three-quarter and sidearm. He won a total of 60 games in his last three years.

Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat all beat the Dodgers in the 1949 series. Reynolds out-duelled Don Newcombe, 1 to 0, in the opener, Lopat won the fourth game, 6 to 4, and Raschi won the fifth game, 10 to 6. Reynolds also "saved" the fourth game with a brilliant relief job and will fill the dual role of starter and reliever against the Phillies.

Stengel indicated he would be willing to let the Phillies add two players—presumably outfielder Jack Mayo and pitcher Paul Stuffer—to their list of eligibles if the Phillies allowed Stengel to use Johnny Hopp.

The Yankees were a matter-of-fact crew. They had merely gone through the motions for two days in Boston while the Phillies and Dodgers went down to the wire. They were confident of victory in the series but would not discuss the possibility of a four or four-975-of-five game sweep.

The Yankees were happy the Phillies won. They know the loss of Curt Simmons put the Phillies at a tremendous disadvantage. The big talk on the train out of Boston was about Sawyer's pitching plans.

All expected Sawyer to name the veteran Ken Heintzelman, who won only three games all year, as one of his starters. The feeling was "that Robin Roberts, Philadelphia's first 20-game winner since Grover Cleveland Alexander, would be brought back with two days of rest to pitch the opener."

"Heintzelman looks like a good bet to start, too," Joe Page and Tommy Byrne theorized. "He's a veteran and he's like Steve Nagy, Stubby Overmire and Bob Cain who pitched well against us."

The Yankees will enter the series in perfect shape. Stengel had an opportunity to rest his stars part of the last two days and feels he will be even stronger and tougher to beat this year than last—when the Yankees steam-rollered the Dodgers in five games.

"DiMaggio is in great shape," Stengel said. "He's been hitting .400 for the last month. He was just a tired guy last year against the Dodgers. But you'll see something this time."

### OUR GUESS

Based on nothing but hunch, we think Eddie Sawyer will go with Ken Heintzelman in game number one, which would make the game by game pitching alignment something like this:

1. Raschi vs. Heintzelman
2. Reynolds vs. Roberts
3. Lopat vs. Church
4. Ford vs. Miller
5. It all depends.

### Yanks Good, Say Phils, But . . .

Outfielder Dick Sisler put it this way:

"We all know the Yankees have the big names, the big power and pay the big money," he said slowly. "There isn't any logic in the world that says we can beat them in the Series but remember, logic doesn't always decide ball games."

"Maybe it sounds corny or foolish, but I don't think the Yankees can match our spirit or our strong will to win. Don't think I'm underestimating, either. 'I know what kind of hitters they have and I know they have a real magician in Phil Rizzuto. But I also know our pitchers and I know the Yankees will have their hands full.'"

### Louis Now Weighs Another Try

The prospect of another Joe Louis-Ezzard Charles fight opened up yesterday when Joe made his return to the International Boxing Club as a director, and to pick up his fight purse of \$102,840. The ex-champ said he would decide in

### PHILS NOT WORRIED

## 'Raschi? We Beat Good One in Newk'

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 (UP).—After a bedlam celebration that threatened to put new cracks in the Liberty Bell, the pennant-winning Phillies calmly digested the news today that they would have to face Yankee ace, quick Vic Raschi, in the World Series opening at Shibe Park Wednesday.

The Kid Phillies, some of whom woke up this morning with the first hangovers of their young lives, did not think the announcement of Raschi was cause for additional headaches as they met in at the park clubhouse to divide the World Series shares.

But it didn't bother them. Least concerned was manager Eddie Sawyer, who for the first time in a week wasn't wearing that worried look.

"We've got to face him sooner or later, so it might as well be

### FINAL 1950 STANDINGS

	NATIONAL LEAGUE		
	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	91	63	.591
Brooklyn	89	65	.578
New York	86	68	.558
Boston	83	71	.539
St. Louis	78	75	.510
Cincinnati	66	87	.431
Chicago	64	89	.418
Pittsburgh	57	96	.373

	AMERICAN LEAGUE		
	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	89	56	.613
Detroit	95	59	.617
Boston	94	60	.610
Cleveland	92	62	.597
Washington	87	87	.435
Chicago	60	95	.390
St. Louis	58	96	.377
Philadelphia	52	102	.338

### FINAL LEADERS

	NATIONAL LEAGUE		
	G.	A.B.	R.
Musial, St. Louis	146	555	105
Robinson, Brooklyn	144	518	99
Snider, Brooklyn	132	620	109
Ennis, Philadelphia	133	595	91
Cooper, Boston	117	384	56

	AMERICAN LEAGUE		
	G.	A.B.	R.
Goodman, Boston	110	424	90
Kell, Detroit	157	641	114
DiMaggio, Boston	141	589	131
Rizzuto, New York	155	617	125
Doby, Cleveland	142	503	111

	Home Runs	Hits
Kiner, Pirates	37	218
Rosen, Indians	37	200
Pafko, Cubs	36	199
Dropo, Red Sox	34	192
Hodges, Dodgers	32	192
Sauer, Cubs	32	192
DiMaggio, Yankees	32	131
Runs Batted In		
Dropo, Red Sox	144	125
Stephens, R. Sox	144	125
Berra, Yankees	125	120
Ennis, Phillies	125	116
Wertz, Tigers	125	

about a month whether to give it another try.

Trainer Mennie Seamon seemed to have no doubt, however, talking about Louis being a "return bout specialist," training four months, how the cold hampered him, etc.

Louis laughingly ended the press questions with, "My next opponent will be Milton Berle. I'm on his television program Tuesday night."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Chewing It Around

STILL MORE TALK about Sunday's tremendous ballgame than the World Series, which starts tomorrow. Natural enough. You couldn't approximate the dramatic setting of Ebbets Field's last game except possibly for the seventh game of a World Series. And in such keyed-up circumstances you usually get a one-sided, lackluster ballgame. Here, to complement the situation, you had one of the most exciting and best played games seen in years.

ON THE DAY AFTER, reports from television viewers come in. They are 100 percent certain that third base coach Stock committed the mother and father of all bonehead plays in sending Cal Abrams around third in that heartrending ninth.

It seems the television camera swinging from Ashburn about to cut loose his throw then picked up Abrams scarcely around third. "You could see for sure he was going to be out by plenty," moaned one Brooklyn video fan. "Why couldn't Stock see it? That's what he gets paid for."

Maybe. They could all be right. Abrams and Ashburn themselves think the play was to erect the stop sign at third. But of course they are not exactly objective bystanders. Cal was cut down at the plate and feels awful about it. The Phil centerfielder must feel the estimation of his throwing caliber at stake.

SENDING ABRAMS HOME still makes sense to this observer. Alright, so you wouldn't want me for third base coach on your ball club. A complex of factors enters into the calculation, not just where Abrams was when Ashburn gloved the ball. One run ended the game. Roberts was pitching strongly and chances to score had not been plentiful. Ashburn is not one of the stronger throwers and you have to weigh that in. There were none out. You were sending a fast runner in on an admitted gamble against a weak thrower. An erratic throw, a bad bounce through the catcher, and the game was over. You win. And you take this gamble with the knowledge that it is not your final chance in the inning—if it fails you still have runners on second and third and one out.

Doesn't it add up? Throw it into the pot anyhow when thinking about it.

THERE IS AN "inside baseball" factor which went into the fact that Abrams didn't get the best possible jump on the ball.

With Dodgers on first and second and none out, the Phils had to half anticipate a bunt, even from the free-swinging Duke, who isn't a good bunter. So Phil shortstop Hamner was playing close to second to keep Abrams from getting too much of a lead, a routine procedure in a bunt situation where there may be a force at third.

So here's one more thought for those Brooklyn fans who like to torture themselves with what might have been. If Snider had swung at one pitch before connecting, thus showing that the bunt wasn't on, Hamner would have had to move back into his normal fielding position, giving Abrams a bigger lead. On such subtle factors ride baseball games—and pennants.

NOW IF SOMEONE advanced the following proposition I'd be ready to give it some sympathetic consideration. "With Gil Hodges a hot hitter over the stretch run and Carl Furillo not doing much, why didn't Shotton switch his batting order moving Gil into the fifth position? Stengel and other managers aren't that rigid on batting orders. They sometimes move with the way men are going. Then, when the Phils walked Robinson, the cleanup hitter, to load 'em up, we get Hodges' long fly, the winner with one out, instead of the pressing Furillo's pop foul."

We're really knocking ourselves out today on a lost game, aren't we?

JUST TO INTERJECT a non-baseball note here for a moment, don't be staggered if Joe Louis "decides" to fight Ezzard Charles once more. The money he got when everything was trimmed off was not nearly enough. He needs more.

AFTER THE GAME Sunday most of the Dodger players dropped into the riotous Phil dressing room to offer their congratulations and wish their National League brethren good luck against the Yanks. The beaten team almost always roots for its conqueror in a World Series. Not through any notions of "league loyalty." For one thing they know the team in their own league, having played them 22 times, and you naturally go for guys you know in your trade against comparative strangers. More important, it makes YOU look better when your conquerors also knock off the best in the other loop.

DICK SISLER, whose three-run homer killed cock robin, is 30 years old, married, lives in St. Louis where his father George was one of the three or four top hitters of all time with the Browns. (Dad is now chief scout for the Dodgers!) Has a post-war three-year-old daughter. Dick spent over three years in the Army at the age a ballplayer usually makes it. Got his chance to really play solidly and develop when Eddie Waitkus was shot last summer. Heck of a way to get a break.

In the dressing room later, when asked what he figured his father's emotions were, he laughed. "Let's just say that if the Dodgers HAD to lose, I'm sure he's quite thrilled that his son hit the big one. . . ."

Like all the Phils, none of whom have made the Series grade before, Sisler had "spent the money" for the Series already. The difference, between a first and second place finish is about \$4,000

PHILS ARE UNIVERSALLY fond of their manager, calm, soft Eddie Sawyer. Did you notice, you TV bugs, the way Eddie came strolling out to chat with Roberts in that nerve-rasping ninth? No jumping around, just a discussion with the pitcher himself on whether he still had enough stuff left to go on, and how best to pitch to Furillo. No, you never saw the sardonic Mr. Shotton out there talking to his pitchers. He uses an emissary.

But that's another big topic, not for today. Or tomorrow either.

Tomorrow it's all about the Phils and Yanks. Then on to Philadelphia. Trains every half hour. Two to one, hmmm. Looks like it should be when you start comparing. However. . . .